

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/833,943	04/12/2001	Kristine J. Wilson	RA 5327 (USYS.020PA)	3237
27516 75	90 06/01/2006		EXAMINER	
UNISYS CORPORATION MS 4773			AVELLINO, JOSEPH E	
PO BOX 64942			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ST. PAUL, MN 55164-0942			2143	
			DATE MAILED: 06/01/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/833,943	WILSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Joseph E. Avelline	2143				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be t y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror , cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed  sys will be considered timely.  In the mailing date of this communication.  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 A	pril 2001.					
· — · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	action is non-final.					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,6-10 and 13-21 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,6-10 and 13-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) $\boxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 April 2001</u> is/are: a) $\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\boxtimes$ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	-				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	A () V Interview Summer	ov (PTO-413)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2143

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-4, 6-10, and 13-21 are pending in this application.

With respect to the accompanying Interview Summary, the finality of the Office Action, dated December 1, 2006 is hereby withdrawn.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 1. Claims 1-4, 6-10, and 13-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zalewski et al (U.S. 6,647,508 B2), hereinafter 'Zalewski' in view Stedman et al. (U.S. 5,968,119), hereinafter 'Stedman'.

Regarding claims 1, 6, 7, 13 16 and 19-21, Zalewski taught a data processing system including a plurality of partitions, each partition including a processor arrangement hosting an operating system (Fig. 2, column 4 lines 32-48) further comprising a limited console multiplexer 228, depicted in figure 2 and in column 7 lines 1-7, as well.

Zalewski did not teach an extended console access mechanism.

Art Unit: 2143

Stedman taught an extended console access mechanism in the form of a method and apparatus for accessing information of a data processing system, comprising: a management interface processor (server application framework) coupled to the data processing system and hosting a plurality of logical console objects (display control) (Fig. 13, column 19 lines 9-12), each logical console object (display control) coupled to a respective partition (host computer) (Fig. 13, column 19 lines 9-12 and lines 32-35); an operations server computer system (server computer) hosting a plurality of instances of a system operations program (host extension), each instance of the system operations program coupled to a respective logical console object (display control) (Figs. 13-14, column 19 lines 18-35); one or more display stations (client computer) hosting independently operable instances of a console view (browser) (Fig. 13, column 18 lines 38-41), each instance of the console view coupled to a selected instance of the system operations program and configured to provide a user interface for operating the data processing system (Fig. 13, column 18 lines 19-33), wherein the system operations program is configured to transmit data received from a console view to a respectively coupled logical console object and transmit data received from a logical console object to one or more instances of a console view (Fig. 13-14, column 19 lines 9-41). Examiner clarifies that Stedman's disclosure is not limited to a single client, for instance in column 4 lines49-54 it is stated that the preferred embodiments are suited for one or more client computers 104. Examiner clarifies that Stedman's disclosed browsers (see column 6 lines 39-44) used to interact with the host computers 106, are known to be independently operable as being capable of displaying independent

documents liked to different hosts computers 106. It is further noticed that console objects are additionally commensurate with session objects inherently present in the host computers 106 every time a valid connection is opened from a client computer. Stedman further discloses receiving at the operations interface program a connection request from an instance of the console view; creating a connection with the instance of the console view (column 18 lines 38-43); and transferring the connection with the instance of the console view from the operations interface program to an instance of the system operations program (column 18 lines 43-53). As illustrated above the combination taught all the elements of the claimed limitations. Although part of the elements are disclosed in a description of the stated of the art prior the invention disclosed by Stedman, it is appreciated that it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art working with the combination at the time of the instant claimed invention to further combine elements of the prior art with the invention of the combination, to send the requests from the browser or "console view" to a module located inside the client computer or in a separate system to further connect with the host computer or the partitioned data system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art working with Zalewski at the time of the invention was made to modify the methods/systems of Zalewski with the teachings Stedman, in order provide an improved access method or system avoiding the limitations of the multiplexer 228 (Zalewski: column 1 lines 1-7). Zalewski

Art Unit: 2143

invention relates mainly to the management of operating systems instances executing cooperatively with resources subdivided into partitions (see **abstract**), therefore the inclusion of a primitive consolidated console for the system partitions denotes a need to simplify the access to the different partitions; at the same time motivates the exploration of the art of providing simplified access mechanisms for a plurality of hosts instances. The combination would have benefited Zalewski by adding an extended console access mechanism (as taught by Stedman from **column 18 lines 19 to column 19 line 41**) to the data processing system including a plurality of partitions, each partition including a processor arrangement hosting an operating system (Zalewski: **Fig. 2, column 4 lines 32-48**).

Zalewski modified by Stedman is hereinafter referenced to as the combination.

Regarding claims 2, 8, 14 and 17, the combination further taught each instance of the console view is configured to display data received in a manner consistent with a <u>first respective set of configuration parameters</u> associated with the instance of the console view in the form of "templates" (Stedman: Abstract, column 3 lines 3-14 and column 15 lines 31-34), wherein Stedman recites:

"The invention also includes a process of determining whether a pre-existing instruction template corresponding to a host computer screen exists, and, if it does, sending the pre-existing instruction template to the client computer instead of creating a new set of instructions..."

The template recited by Stedman corresponds to configuration files (a "set of configuration parameters") well known in the art of terminal emulation in post-character-based systems and used to save user preferred <u>display/connection</u> parameters. Such parameters typically include font size, foreground and background colors, and other console configurable parameters that the end-user wants to have available as permanent parameters; thus avoiding to have to configure such parameters every time he/she logs in back to a particular system. Moreover, in the background of the invention, Stedman taught the use of emulation software (column 1 lines 30-45), known to have capabilities to save configuration files in the client computer.

Regarding claims 3, 9, 15 and 18, the combination further taught details regarding that each instance of the console view is configured to select a subset of data from data received as a function of a second respective set of configuration parameters associated with the instance of the console view and display the subset of data (Stedman: Abstract, column 3 lines 14-19), wherein Stedman recites:

"An instruction template may further include a pull data field that specifies information is desired from the host computer. When the server computer finds a pull data field, the information is retrieved, and inserted in the instruction template in place of the pull data field."

Art Unit: 2143

It can be appreciated that **the combination** first retrieves the screen data from the host computer and then parse or filter the fields presented in the screen space (**Stedman**: **column 15 lines 34-45**).

Regarding claims 4 and 10, the combination, further taught details wherein at least one of the one or more instances of the console view executes on a computer system other than the computer system on which the coupled instance of the system operations program executes (Stedman: Figs. 13-14, from column 18 line 19 to column 19 line 41 and column 5 lines 44-65 in reference to figure 1b). Notice that it is expressly disclosed one or more client computers 104 (Stedman: column 4 lines 49-54), coupled to a server computer 108, which in turn connects to a host computer 106 or, as modified to the partitioned data system 200 (Zalewski: Fig. 2, column 4 lines 32-48).

Moreover, the combination further taught a system independent from the systems running the partitioned data system 200 and hosting the console presentation software (Zalewski: Fig. 2, from column 7 lines 2-7).

## Response to Argument

- 2. Applicant's arguments dated September 26, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 3. Applicant argues, in substance, that (1) Stedman does not disclose transferring a connection to a host extension, (2) Stedman does not disclose the claimed

Art Unit: 2143

management interface processor since the framework is software, not a processor, (3) the motivation is improper in combining Zalewski with Stedman.

Page 8

- 4. As to point (1), the office respectfully disagrees. Applicant's attention is directed to col. 18, lines 38-54 of Stedman. Applicant will appreciate that the connection between a web browser running on the client computer 104 and a host computer 106 is mediated by the web server process 118. Applicant's recitation of the term "transfer" is broad in the art, and as such is interpreted as broadly as can be construed in the art. One interpretation is that the connection is sent to the web browser, with the web server process merely as an intermediary, performing routing processing for the connection. By this rationale, the rejection is maintained.
- 5. As to point (2) Applicant is interpreting limitations from the specification into the claims. Applicant does not claim a hardware processor, merely a "processor". As interpreted in the art, one of ordinary skill in the art would understand that a "processor" can be interpreted as "any entity which can process information". As such the recited software framework meets this limitation. By this rationale, the rejection is maintained.
- 6. As to point (3) Applicant's rationale is incorrect. One of ordinary skill in the art would understand the limitations of a multiplexer (i.e. processing limitations, hardware speeds. etc.). As such the benefits of the server computer would greatly enhance the

Art Unit: 2143

system, allowing for the ease of future upgrades or replacements if necessary. By this rationale, the rejection is maintained.

### Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph E. Avellino whose telephone number is (571) 272-390505. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/833,943 Page 10

Art Unit: 2143

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JEA May 15, 2006

> SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100